

S. 1522. A bill to support community-based group homes for young mothers and their children; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN:

S. 1523. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DODD:

S. 1524. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorsement for employment in the coastwise trade for the yacht EXCELLENCE III; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. ALLEN (for himself, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BURNS, Mr. GREGG, and Mr. WARNER):

S. 1525. A bill to extend the moratorium on the imposition of taxes on the Internet for an additional 5 years; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CLELAND:

S. 1526. A bill to establish the Arabia Mountain National Heritage Area in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. ENZI (for himself and Mr. JOHN-SON):

S. 1527. A bill to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to extend and improve the environmental quality incentive program; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. SMITH of Oregon):

S. 1528. A bill to improve the safety and security of rail transportation; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. LANDRIEU:

S. 1529. A bill to direct the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security to establish the National Energy Infrastructure Security Program; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

## SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. BENNETT, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BOND, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BURNS, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. KOHL, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CONRAD, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. DEWINE, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. ENZI, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. FRIST, Mr. REID, Mr. HAGEL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. HELMS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THURMOND, and Mr. VOINOVICH):

S. Con. Res. 78. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the establishment of National Character Counts Week; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 38

At the request of Mr. INOUE, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) was added as a cospon-

sor of S. 38, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit former members of the Armed Forces who have a service-connected disability rated as total to travel on military aircraft in the same manner and to the same extent as retired members of the Armed Forces are entitled to travel on such aircraft.

S. 540

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. FITZGERALD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 540, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow as a deduction in determining adjusted gross income the deduction for expenses in connection with services as a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States, to allow employers a credit against income tax with respect to employees who participate in the military reserve components, and to allow a comparable credit for participating reserve component self-employed individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 627

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 627, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow individuals a deduction for qualified long-term care insurance premiums, use of such insurance under cafeteria plans and flexible spending arrangements, and a credit for individuals with long-term care needs.

S. 677

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 677, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the required use of certain principal repayments on mortgage subsidy bond financing to redeem bonds, to modify the purchase price limitation under mortgage subsidy bond rules based on median family income, and for other purposes.

S. 721

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 721, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a Nurse Corps and recruitment and retention strategies to address the nursing shortage, and for other purposes.

S. 745

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, his name was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 745, a bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to promote better nutrition among school children participating in the school breakfast and lunch programs.

S. 938

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 938, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that

the exclusion from gross income for foster care payments shall also apply to payments by qualifying placement agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 946

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 946, a bill to establish an Office on Women's Health within the Department of Health and Human Services.

S. 1176

At the request of Mr. VOINOVICH, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1176, a bill to strengthen research conducted by the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes.

S. 1290

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. CARNAHAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1290, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to preempt State laws requiring a certificate of approval or other form of approval prior to the construction or operation of certain airport development projects, and for other purposes.

S. 1324

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1324, a bill to provide relief from the alternative minimum tax with respect to incentive stock options exercised during 2000.

S. 1434

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI), and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) were added as cosponsors of S. 1434, a bill to authorize the President to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to the passengers and crew of United Airlines flight 93 in the aftermath of the terrorist attack on the United States on September 11, 2001.

S. 1456

At the request of Mr. BENNETT, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. ENSIGN), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI), the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER), and the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) were added as cosponsors of S. 1456, a bill to facilitate the security of the critical infrastructure of the United States, to encourage the secure disclosure and protected exchange of critical infrastructure information, to enhance the analysis, prevention, and detection of attacks on critical infrastructure, to enhance the recovery from such attacks, and for other purposes.

S. 1490

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1490, a bill to establish terrorist lookout committees in each United States Embassy.

S. 1499

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1499, a bill to provide assistance to small business concerns adversely impacted by the terrorist attacks perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001, and for other purposes.

S. 1503

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1503, a bill to extend and amend the Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program under subpart 2 of part B of title IV of the Social Security Act, to provide the Secretary of Health and Human Services with new authority to support programs mentoring children of incarcerated parents, to amend the Foster Care Independent Living Program under part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to provide for educational and training vouchers for youths aging out of foster care, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 74

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 74, a concurrent resolution condemning bigotry and violence against Sikh-Americans in the wake of terrorist attacks in New York City and Washington, D.C. on September 11, 2001.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CONRAD (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. DOMENICI):

S. 1522. A bill to support community-based group homes for young mothers and their children; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I am pleased to be joined by Senators LIEBERMAN AND DOMENICI in introducing the Second Chance Homes Promotion Act. This legislation would provide needed resources to expand and improve the availability of community-based, adult-supervised group homes for unmarried teenage mothers and their babies.

Although rates of teenage pregnancy in the United States have dropped in recent years, they remain higher than most industrialized nations. Today, four in 10 young women become pregnant at least once before entering adulthood. Teenage parents are less likely to graduate from school and more likely to end up on public assistance than other adolescents. Also, children born to teenage mothers tend to fare more poorly in school, are less likely to receive needed health care services, and are at greater risk for abuse and neglect. "Second Chance Homes" help improve this situation by

providing teen parents with a safe, nurturing environment where they can receive guidance in parenting, child development, budgeting, health and nutrition.

The welfare reform legislation enacted in 1996 requires that minor teens live with an adult in order to receive welfare benefits. During debate on this legislation, I worked with Senator LIEBERMAN and others to allow second chance homes to qualify as an alternative residence for teenage parents who may be at risk for abuse, neglect or other serious problems in their home. Since this time, we have learned that teenagers who were provided the opportunity to live in second chance homes are more likely to continue their education or receive job training, less likely to have a second teenage pregnancy, and more likely to find gainful employment that allows them to leave the welfare rolls. I strongly believe these are promising results.

Unfortunately, not all teenage parents who might benefit from second chance homes have access to these residences. Today, there are approximately 100 second chance homes nationwide, located in only six States. This legislation would provide resources for improving the homes that already exist and creating additional homes where none exist, particularly in tribal and rural communities where there may be fewer options for teenage parents and their babies to receive the assistance they need. Finally, this legislation would provide resources that can be used to conduct further evaluations on the quality and effectiveness of second chance homes. It is my hope others will join us in supporting this important effort.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to join Senators CONRAD and DOMENICI to introduce the Second Chance Homes Promotion Act of 2001. This legislation will promote the expansion of Second Chance Homes for parenting teenagers and provide needed resources for this innovative and accomplished program.

The United States has the highest rate of teen pregnancy and births in the Western industrialized world. This costs the country at least \$7 billion annually. Four in 10 young women become pregnant at least once before they reach the age of 20, nearly one million a year. Teen mothers are less likely to complete high school, and more likely to end up on welfare. The children of teenage mothers have lower birth weights, are more likely to perform poorly in school, and are at greater risk of abuse and neglect. But we know we can do something about this. Second Chance Homes are an essential tool to improve the life chances of these teenagers.

In the 1996 welfare reform legislation, I worked to develop the concept of Second Chance Homes as an alternative for minor teen parents required by that law to live at home or under adult supervision. Welfare reform required

states to provide or assist teen mothers in locating a second chance home, maternity home, or other supportive living arrangement if they cannot live at home because of abuse, neglect or other reasons.

Since 1996, these homes have produced notable and promising results: fewer second pregnancies, slightly higher adoption rates, less child abuse, better maternal and child health, dramatically increased school completion rates, higher employment rates, reduced welfare dependency. Clearly these are successes we want to replicate.

Currently only six States have networks of Second Chance Homes. This bill will provide resources to expand the number of Second Chance Homes across the country to continue these encouraging trends and assist these young mothers to the brightest future they can have.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I am pleased to cosponsor legislation with Senators LIEBERMAN and CONRAD that will help to address a very serious problem facing our Nation. The rise of teenage pregnancy has many implications for American society in terms of educational and employment opportunities, economic self-sufficiency, children's health, and child abuse and crime prevention. For example, many teenage mothers find that their educational and vocational opportunities are severely limited. In fact, only one-third of teenage mothers complete high school and receive their diploma. Furthermore, teenage pregnancy has been linked with increases in child abuse and criminal activity. But, perhaps most disturbing is the fact that daughters of teenage mothers are 22 percent more likely to become teenage mothers themselves, thus creating a self-perpetuating cycle from generation to generation.

It is clear that these problems will only continue unless we address the issue of teenage pregnancy. This is an especially critical issue, because the United States has the highest rates of teenage pregnancy in the western industrialized world. I believe that this legislation will help to address these concerns. One of the ideas endorsed by Congress in the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 was the concept of second chance homes. Second chance homes are an option for many teenage mothers who are required by the 1996 act to live at home or under adult supervision. These homes provide both living arrangements and educational opportunities for young mothers.

Second chance homes have been remarkably successful in decreasing both second pregnancies and child abuse and in improving the educational and vocational opportunities of teenage mothers. For example, New Mexico's second chance homes have produced many success stories with several residents earning a registered nurse degree. It is truly inspiring to think that many